

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please add Claims 3-12.

1. (Original) A particle size distribution analyzer comprising:

a transparent cell for containing a sample containing particles to be analyzed; a laser light irradiating section for irradiating the sample with laser light from outside of the cell; a scattering light intensity detecting section for detecting the intensity of light scattered from the particles irradiated with laser light; a calculating section for calculating a particle size distribution of the particles based on a fluctuation of the intensity of scattering light measured which occurs due to Brownian motions of the particles; and a noise reducing section operative to reduce the amount of noise-causing scattering light becoming incident on the scattering light intensity detecting section, the noise reducing section comprising a region to be irradiated with laser light of at least one of outside surface and inside surface of the cell, the region being inclined a predetermined angle with respect to the optical axis of laser light.

2. (Amended) The particle size distribution analyzer in accordance with claim 1, wherein the scattering light intensity detecting section is configured to measure the intensity of back scattering light which travels in a reverse of a direction from a direction of irradiation of laser light on the sample.

3. (New) The particle size distribution analyzer of Claim 1 wherein the noise reducing section further includes a shielding plate with a pinhole positioned between the transparent cell and the scattering light intensity detecting section.

4. (New) The particle size distribution analyzer of Claim 1 wherein the transparent cell has four walls with an incident and egressing wall for laser light transmission is non-traverse to the optical axis of laser light.

5. (New) The particle size distribution analyzer of Claim 1 wherein the transparent cell has three walls with an incident and egressing wall for laser light transmission is non-traverse to the optical axis of laser light.

6. (New) The particle size distribution analyzer of Claim 1 wherein the outside surface and inside surface of the cell are parallel.

7. (New) A particle size distribution analyzer comprising:
a transparent cell for containing a sample containing particles to be analyzed;
a laser light irradiating section for irradiating the sample with laser light from outside of the cell;
a scattering light intensity detecting section for detecting the intensity of light scattered from the particles irradiated with laser light; and
a calculating section for calculating a particle size distribution of the particles based on a fluctuation of the intensity of scattering light measured, wherein the transparent cell has a planar wall that is positioned at an angle sufficiently offset from a perpendicular crossing of the optical axis to reduce any scattered light from defects in the surfaces of the planar wall to reduce noise - causing scattering light from the defects from reaching the scattering light intensity detecting

section.

8. (New) The particle size distribution analyzer in accordance with claim 1, wherein the scattering light intensity detecting section is configured to measure the intensity of back scattering light which travels in a reverse direction of irradiation of the laser light on the sample.

9. (New) The particle size distribution analyzer of Claim 7 wherein the noise reducing section further includes a shielding plate with a pinhole positioned between the transparent cell and the scattering light intensity detecting section.

10. (New) The particle size distribution analyzer of Claim 7 wherein the transparent cell has four walls with an incident and egressing wall for laser light transmission is non-traverse to the optical axis of laser light.

11. (New) The particle size distribution analyzer of Claim 7 wherein the transparent cell has three walls with an incident and egressing wall for laser light transmission is non-traverse to the optical axis of laser light.

12. (New) The particle size distribution analyzer of Claim 7 wherein the outside surface and inside surface of the cell wall are parallel.